HIS OWN MASTER, SAYS SULZER AT NOTIFICATION

"Boss" Murphy Among Those Present at Ceremony in the Democratic Club.

PRAISES PLATFORM HIGHLY

Democratic Governorship Candidate Declares Himself Free, Unafraid and Progressive.

"If elected I will be the Governor of the people, and the Executive Office will be in the Capitol. William Sulzer never had a boss, and his only master is himself."-Declaration by Congressman Williem Sulzer in his speech of acceptance at his formal notification at the National Democratic Club, No. 617 Fifth avenue

'Mr. Sulzer's words rang out with all the declamatory power at his command, and he did not change the direction in which he had delivered almost his whole speech, facing that part of the room where, by coincidence, sat Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall,

The notification ceremony of the Democratic candidates on the state ticket was attended by five hundred enthusiastically inclined Democrats, who filled the lim-Ited space completely. All the candidates were present-Mr. Sulzer, the nominee for Governor; Martin Glynn, slated for Lieutenant Governor; Thomas F. Carmody, renominated for the office of Attorney General: Mitchell May, nominee for Secretary of State; John A. Bensel, again a candidate for State Engineer; J. J. Kennedy, nominated for State Treasurer; William Sohmer, renominated for State Controller, and John W. Hogan and Willfam H. Cuddiback, nominees for judges of the Court of Appeals.

Alton B. Parker delivered the formal Among those present were Senator O'Gorman, William G. McAdoo, Charles F. Murphy, John F. McCooey, Henry Morgenthau and George M. Pal mer, chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Dix Administration Praised. In response to Judge Parker's speech

in which Judge Parker declared that the administration of Governor Dix had fulalled strictly all the pledges of the Rochester platform, Mr. Sulzer said: It is gratifying to me to know that my

It is gratifying to me to know that my momination for Governor comes from a free and an unfettered convention of independent delegates, elected according to law by the people, and that it has united and harmonized the Democratic party from one end of the state to the other. He declared that he had studied the

Syracuse platform and had bestowed upon it his fullest approval, and that he promfised to fulfil all its pledges, adding:

I am a Democrat through and through, a Progressive Democrat, and an organization Democrat, if you will. I believe that through the agency of organization and systematic effort the greatest good for the greatest number can best be accomplished.

I want to take the people into my confidence, as I want them to take me lato their confidence. I trust the people and they trust me. We' understand each other, and we must work together for the general welfare.

They say I am a commoner. I am proud of that. The plain people know me and know what I have done. They know I can be trusted. They have seldom been deceived by one of their own.

It is said I am a simple man—of little vanity and less prejudice. That is true.

Will Make Several Speeches in This State for Taft. "I am no novice," exclaimed Mr. Sul

zer, amid cheers from his audience. know the needs of New York," and he explained how he considered that the nomination for Governor had come him because for long years he had worked his party and had earned the good will of the Democrats by deeds done and works accomplished.

Lapses Into National Issues.

Now and then Mr. Sulzer was swept merchant marine, a big navy, the abrogation of the treaty with Russia-and a feature of his speech was a ringing declaration that this country should not Senter into treaties with any foreign nation that did not recognize American citi- make any speeches. zens irrespective of their race or re-

He declared that if elected he would do everything in his power to reduce the high cost of living and make life less of a struggle for existence. He attacked a high tariff and said:

I am apposed to special privilege. If I am anything I am an individualist, and I believe in keeping the door of opportunity open for every man in all this broad land. That is my democracy, and it is true Democracy, and I use the word "democracy" not in its political but in its generic

Fair play and equality before the law were all the workingmen wanted, Mr. Was Sulzer declared, and his own record of hard work for nearly a quarter of a century 'in the vineyard of the people' proved, if it proved anything, that no man he did for personal liberty, for home rule and for the reserved rights of the state.

There was nothing narrow minded about his view of political questions, Mr. Sulzer went on. He was opposed to anything that would estrange employer and employe, he said, or cause a breach between capital and labor, as he was a friend of both. He wanted to give each lieve I shall try to make clear on Saturday and cleared up the Presidential elector an equal chance, he declared.

Some Causes He Approves.

He had been always a firm believer in the civil service, he said, and the Syracuse platform was explicit regarding that point. Good roads, the continued conservation of human life and of our natural resources and the constant improvement of waterways, appealed to him now as they always did in the past, Mr. Sul-

as they always the in the past, and as they are said, and they would have his earnest support and attention.

In closing his speech, Mr. Bulzer begged leave to reiterate what he had often said before, that he was a Democrat, unafraid, free, progressive and independent, and that he had the courage of his convictions.

Register! Register!! This is the first day of registration. If you do not register you cannot vote. If you do not register you cannot vote. If you do not register to-day you may not be able to register on the three other days, Better do it to-day. Booths open from

R. I. DEMOCRATS NAME TICKET. Providence, Oct. 10.-Theodore Francis Green, ex-state Representative and a prominent attorney, received the Democratic nomination for Governor, three candidates were named for Congress, and ex-Governor James H. Higgins was chosen candidate for the United States Senate, at the Democratic state and Congress conventions here to-day. Five Presidential electors also were chosen.

GO TO BUSTANOBY'S

110 WEST 39TH STREET Real Parisian Atmosphere.

Marshall Against Control by Federal Government.

Oshkosh, Wis., Oct. 16.-Absolute de-

struction of the trusts, not control or regulation by the federal government, was he remedy proposed by Governor Marshall of Indiana, who spoke here to-night in furtherance of the Democratic campaign in this state. He declared the corporations, great and small, were the creatures of the state and not the federal government, and that they are amen able to the state laws and not laws

hundred or more miles away.

The Governor said in part:

After twelve years of constant assault upon the trusts by all parties, and government control in the hands of both Roosevelt and Taft, at last we get the frank statement that this evil cannot be eradicated and that it must be controlled. Permit me to say, without any malevolent feeling for either the trusts or the trust magnates, that the trusts on the trust magnates, that the trusts must be destroyed that the republic may live. Until recently our theory has been that corporations were creatures of the state and not of the nation, and that they were amenable to the laws of the state. The proposal to license, regulate and control the trusts from Washington at once sweeps aside all our preconceived ideas as to the forum in which our rights are to be conserved and our wrongs are to be redressed.

Bad as it will be to establish a business guardianship over the affairs of the people, it will still be worse to subvert the rights of the states and deprive the local courts of jurisdiction. If you want a square deal you will keep your law machinery at home. The Governor said in part:

TAFT AT MACVEAGH HOME President Reaches Dublin, N. H.

After Long Auto Ride. Dublin, N. H., Oct. 10.-President Taft wung south from Bretton Woods, toiay to Dublin, making more than 150 miles in ten hours, with stops for many short non-political speeches. It was one of the longest runs of the Presidential utomobile tour of New England.

The President, Mrs. Taft, and Miss Boardman were the guests at luncheon of E. F. Nichols, president of Dartmouth College, at Hanover. Mr. Taft made a speech to the students. A few hours ater he addressed at Keene the largest crowd that has greeted him on the trip. The Presidential party were guests tonight at the summer home of Secretary of

o-morrow for Beverly.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Bretton Woods, N. H., Oct. 10 .- One of eason was played at Bretton Woods this morning when at 7:30 o'clock President Taft drove off the Mount Washington tee. indorse the third party ticket through-The night's rain had left the course very wet, but this did not dampen the President's enthusiasm. Mrs. Taft and Miss the crowd of 1,200 persons who filled the Boardman were out to see the golfers

start off. James Mackrell, a professional player, of Bretton Woods, played the best ball of President Taft, D. J. Trudeau and Henry Echler. The match was notable for Mackrell's victory and for his phenomenal shot at the last hole, while negotiated the 175 yards in 1. The match was concluded at the eighth hole because of the President's early departure. lowing are the scores:

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Oct. 11.-Announce was made to-day by the Secretary of War that he intends to make several speeches would be a foel. in New York State in the interest of the candidacy of President Taft and thereby set at rest reports that his support of

the Chief Executive is lukewarm or halfhearted. Previously Secretary Stimson had reaffirmed his allegiance to the Republican Into & discussion of national issues-the party with the declaration that he would support President Taft, although, because his friendship for Colonel Roosevelt, who vigorously campaigned for him when he was a candidate for Governor in New

> Secretary Stimson has not yet completed his itinerary, but he expects to make his first speech in Buffalo next week. It is considered possible that he will speak in New York City before Election Day

WISE WONT SPARE MURPHY

Converted Only to the Wilson

Brand of Democracy.

Much interest has been aroused in po litical circles as well as among the social workers of the city since the announcement that Dr. Stephen S. Wise, representing the Democratic party, would discuss the subject of "Social Progress Through Political Action," Saturday evening at Carnegie Hall, on the same platform with Miss Jane Addams, who will surface and they defeated it. representing the Democratic party, would form with Miss Jane Addams, who will represent the Progressive party, and William S. Bennet, for the Republican party. "I stand on a different political platform from Miss Addams." said Rabbi Taft Men Replace Third Term-Wise yesterday, "because I believe in the principles laid down in the Baltimore platform of the Democratic party, as interpreted by Governor Wilson. Because I benight that the Democratic party is best fitted under the leadership of Woodrow Wilson to address itself to the equable solution of the social and economic prob-

"I am a convert to the Democratic party," said he, "under the leadership of Governor Wilson and men of his type. One of the advantages of belonging to the Democratic party is that henceforth I shall be enabled to assail the betrayers of the Democratic party from the inside; for in that party Wilsonism and Murphyism cannot co-exist-one must go."

lems that the nation faces to-day.

NO HASBROUCK PETITION

Hotchkiss Protest Sent to Secretary of State for Nought. Albany, Oct. 10 .- Edward Lazansky, Sec-

retary of State, received a telegram today from William H. Hotchkiss, chairman Pennsylvania had at last been straightof the Progressive State Committee, protesting against the filing of a petition nominating Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck, of ened out, except in California, where the Kingston, as justice of the Supreme Court in the 3d Judicial District. No such petition has been received by

the Secretary of State. Mr. Hasbrouck COLORED VOTERS FOR HEDGES. is the Republican nominee for Supreme Court justice in this district.

Important! This election. You want to vote. To vote you must register. The booths are open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. to day. They will also be open during the same period to morrow and on Friday and Saturday of next week. Don't take a charm on the part days. Register to day.

WOULD END ALL TRUSTS STRAUS WORRIED OVER HEDGES THE MAN OF INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE

ring on Whether or Not to Accept Its Indorsement.

He Believes Sulzer's Nomination Is Anything but a Tammany Nomination.

Rochester, Oct. 10.-Oscar S. Straus had one of the most successful meetings of his campaign here to-night. Nearly four thousand persons crowded into Convention Hall and several hundred others were locked out, when the police decided it would not be safe to admit any more. More than 1,000 women heard Mr. Straus

At the railroad station several hundred persons ignored the rain to see Mr. Straus arrive. Several marching clubs were represented and escorted the third party candidate for Governor to the hall.

Mr. Straus took up no new issues in his speech, and those which he dealt withmachine politics, workmen's compensation and economical administration-were treated in the same manner as on numer-In finishing his speech he repeated his

familiar eulogy of Theodore Roosevelt, whom he coupled with Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. In spite of the presence of many women, Mr. Straus maintained the same silence he has preserved throughout the trip on the woman suffrage plank of his party's platform. Worried Over Independence League.

Mr. Straus is plainly worried over the question of whether or not he shall accept the indersement of the Independence League. He spent several hours discussing this point with Henry Moskowitz, the Progressive candidate for Congress from the Treasury MacVeagh. They will leave the 12th District. After the conference Mr. Straus said he would announce his decision to-morrow. Mr. Moskowitz said the matter was up to Mr. Straus alone. he most interesting golf matches of the Objections to acceptance of the indorsement are the possible legal complication and the fact that the league does not

> In Augurn Thomas Mott Osborne was Cornell Theatre. Mr. Straus said in his speech:

> I am very sorry that your distinguished I am very sorry that your distinguished citizen has been hoodwinked. I refer to Mr. Thomas Mott Osborne, and I think I can prove to him that he has been hoodwinked if he believes the Suizer nomination is anything but a Tammany nomination.

tion.

Now, let us see what Mr. Sulzer thinks about Tammany Hall. In a speech that he made, which he is continually publishing because it was a speech—a great spreat speech for Tammany Hall—he says. "Tammany's relation to the Democracy has been close in the past, is such to-day and will be more so in the future."

How does Mr. Osborne like that? Now. I want to say right here that I have a very high opinion of Mr. Osborne, and so has everybody who knows him; and I am going to do all in my power to see that his high reputation shall in no way be affected by his being misled on account of the Sulzer nomination. the Sulzer nomination.

After the meeting, in answer to the question of a Tribune reporter as to how he regarded the statement that he had been hoodwinked, Mr. Osborne smiled and answered:

"I guess I've cut my eyeteeth in politics. I haven't been hoodwinked, I don't think Sulzer will be the slave of Murphy. Anybody who was, after Dix's experience,

"Of course, I think Mr. Straus would he his own master if elected. I believe the same to be true of Mr. Hedges. In deed, I think there has been an advance all along the line."

Osborne on Sulzer.

"Are you supporting Mr. Sulzer because you have no one else to support?" Mr. Osborne was asked. "That's one way of putting it," he re

Mr. Osborne walked over to Mr

Straus's automobile and shock hands with the Progressive when he left the theatre. In his speech here to-night Mr. Straus

said he proposed to finish the programme laid down by Governor Hughes, referring especially to the direct primary. He said:

I propose to follow the footsteps of that great Governor who is respected by, and remembered with honor by, all men except the bosses. I propose to finish his programme and some of his great reforms—the most important he was able to carry through.

I refer to the Hughes primary bill. He went from one end of the state to the other spreading to the people of this

went from one end of the state to the other, appealing to the people of this state to arouse their consciences and to instruct them in relation to the neces-sity of having a direct primary law, so they should have the freedom and liberty

ELECTORAL PUZZLE SOLVED ers in Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Penn., Oct. 10.-Republicans and Progressives got together here to-day situation. The twenty-seven men on the Republican ticket who favor Colonel Roosevelt instead of Mr. Taft withdrew and their places were filled with the names of men who are for Mr. Taft.

Afterward the Lincoln party withdrew its ticket. Under this title the Taft Republicans had put up a state ticket to be voted by Republicans in case the Roosevelt electors refused to get off the Republican ticket. This clearing up of the situation leaves

the field open for a straight-out fight be tween the followers of Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft. The former cannot use the title "Progressive," because it had been pre-empted by persons opposed to Colonel Roosevelt, and the third party in this state is called the Washington party. Great satisfaction was expressed at Re-

publican national headquarters yesterday over the news that the electoral tangle in ened out. With this settlement the entire electoral question has been straight third term electors are running on the regular Republican ticket. A meeting to ratify the Republican

national and state tickets, will be held Monday hight, October 28, at the Rush M. E. Zion Church, Lenex avenue and 138th street, under the auspices of the National United Colored Republican Clubs and Political Leagues of the United States. Among the speakers invited to appear are Job E. Hedges, James W. Wadsworth, jr., and the other nominees on the state ticket.

THE HOUR, SAYS SAXE

Third Party Candidate Confer- Candidate Renews Pledge to Remove New York Police Commissioner as First Act.

SAYS OSBORNE IS MISLED WINS PLAUDITS OF MOOSE

'Hoodwinked," He Declares, if Declares He or Sulzer Will Be Next Governor, and Quotes Democratic Candidate's Eulogy of Tammany.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Oct. 10.-Job E. Hedges, Republican candidate for Governor, campaigned to-day in Franklin and St. Lawrence counties, and addressed his arguments mostly to the Roosevelt men in his audiences, declaring that they had the choice of helping to elect him and a Republican Legislature or of putting Tammany Hall in control of the state for two years. The candidate incidentally paid his | Hall Democrats. Then he quoted Sulzer respects to Sulzer and Tammany, and Tammany's legislative record.

"I was asked to tell what I thought of the Levy election law," he said here tonight. "I can't. There are ladies present. I was asked to tell what I thought of the Ferris-Blauvelt primary law. The same ladies are present."

Whereat a lively audience of some 1,200 persons applauded vigorously.

"Now, as to highways," remarked Mr. Hedges somewhat later, "there's a difference between a highway and a highwayman. That is just the difference between the Hughes and the Dix administrations on the question of highways."

Mr. Hedges repeated to-night his pledge to remove the Police Commissioner New York City as his first official act if the laws were not better enforced January 1, 1913, than they are now.

Ex-Senator Martin Saxe, who is speak ing at each meeting with the candidate,

What is really wanted to solve the disgraceful conditions in New York is a Governor with courage and experience in police matters to back up District Attorney Whitman in his heroic work, in which he is wholly unaided by the local administration in New York. Judge Hedges, through his experience as secretary to Mayor Strong, is fully conversant with the police problems of New York, and having been a city magistrate, has been brought in contact with criminal conditions of the metropolis. No man in the state of New York knows the police force and police conditions in the city of New York as Judge Hedges. In this respect he is "the man of the hour" of all the candidates.

Turns Laugh on Heckler.

Mr. Hedges's voice to-day showed the ffects of more than a dozen speeches yes erday, so he only made three in his trip long the northern edge of the state. His first meeting was at Saranac Lake, the ond at Malone, and his last, a big one here to-night, preceded by an automobile parade through the town, with a band and red fire and shouting boys and all the other oldtime campaign trimmings.

The merry heckler, who made his first ppearance at Plattsburg last night, was distinctly active to-day. He bobbed up at at Saranac. He seems always to be a bottom. Roosevelter, and his chief concern is to know what Mr. Hedges is going to do about "Bill" Barnes. "If you are elected, what are you going

to do with Barnes, and what is Barnes going to do with you?" was the question asked the candidate at Saranac Lake. "What is Mr. Barnes going to do with me?" queried Hedges. "I'll tell you right | try."

now, very gladly-nothing." ing, he contined;

"What am I going to do with Mr. Barnes? I'll answer you and Mr. Straus at the same time. He says when he becomes Governor he will devote his time to crushing the bosses. I am going to defunctions of Governor, and if the bosses don't like it, they can lump it."

At Malone Assemblyman Merritt, can didate for Representative in this Congress district, was talking about the high cost of living when the heckler got him. Mr. Merritt had just quoted a friend of his as saying that \$1,000 would buy more standard provisions wholesale in New York or Boston or Portland, than in any similar city in any country in the world Thereupon a farmer near the front wanted to know if Merritt would say that agricultural implements made in this country could be purchased as cheaply here as they could be abroad.

Merritt replied that he didn't know much about agriculture, and would stick to his own arguments, after which the interrogator might have the stage or "go hire a hall." Several threatened to throw out the farmer, but he didn't interrupt any further.

Republicans Can Cure State's Ills.

Mr. Hedges at all his meetings said he was running as a Republican. He had no quarrel with the Democrats or the Progressives, if they were sincere. He felt confident that the Republicans really could cure the state of what alled it at present, whereas the Democrats had just demonstrated in two years that they could only make a mess of affairs, while he didn't think the Progressives had the right methods to do what they wanted to accomplish.

"I'm in favor of reform," said he. "I object to some reformers, that's all. The 'E Pluribus Unum' died-in-the-wool reformer, the professional reformer, is one who has so intricate a remedy that you cannot apply it without taking him, too, and on investigation it often happens tha the remedy is a thousand times more detrimental to the body politic than the lisease.'

The candidate repeated his praise of Colonel Roosevelt at every meeting. He said the third term candidate had performed wondrous public service in making the people think about politics. "But I part from him," said Mr.

Hedges, "when, having induced me to hink, he says I must think as he does He goes even further. He says anybody who doesn't think as he does is an immoral man. Now, I get my morals from the nation. The ballots will show in Nomy religion. I believe I am a God-fearing vember what a great help Taft has been man. I get my religion from the God that made me, and if Roosevelt's proposition is sound he puts to me just two alternatives-him or God." Again he thus characterized the Pro ressive nominee: "Mr. Roosevelt, in the

plenitude of his seal, believes, unfortunately, that he is a moral necessity to this country. I believe he is a moral luxury." Mr. Hedges pulled a long face and stood solemnly for a full minute while his audience roared and then added: "In these hard times we must be economical. can't afford luxuries." Anybody with political sense, Mr. Hedges declared frequently, must realize The Tribune's Room and Board Register is for your benefit. Consult it.—Advt.

that either he or Mr. Sulzer must be the

The Laurel House equipment is of the best. Admirable Cusine. Only the most desirable guests are invited to spend the winter at this unusual hotel. Illustrated booklets and any special information you may desire will be sent upon request. A. J. MURPHY, Manager LAUREL HOUSE were elected he'd be a Tammany candidate with a Democratic Legislature, the majority of which would be Tammany

Where Climatic Conditions

Compare Favorably With Those

The Laurel House hotel

that happily combines every advantage that makes for a healthful, restful and entertaining arason. Opened Oct. 1st. Many added improvements, including long-distance telephones in rooms. Among many others the following recreations are open to the Laurel House guests:

Motoring, Golf, Tennis, Polo, Riding to Hounds

of the Carolinas

on Tammany's past, present and future with fine effect. "I am not going to discuss Tammany Hall from any ordinary standpoint of politics." he said. "I am going to read what Mr. Sulzer says about Tammany Hall: 'Tammany's relation to the Democracy has been close in the past; it is such to-day and will be more so in the future. Tammany is - Democracy. Tammany

seeds no defence from any man. "A large share of their work had to be defended by somebody, and I had the pleasure myself of putting a number of them in the state's prison for voting more than once. It needs no eulogy but its own history, its own record and its own indefatigable regard for the principles of the people. Read the eight years of struggle of William Travers Jerome with brass checks on the East Side. Read its history. Read what it has done for the people in many a struggle, and for the Democratic party before you judge it and ondemn it. Do you know its relation to the Democracy? Well, it is simply this: That when they defeat Tammany they destroy the Democracy of the state and defeat it in the nation. "I leave it to you Progressives to decide

whether you want to turn the state over to that organization."

Register on your way to work this morning. It is safer to get your name on the books the first day. Thousands every year are deprived of a vote because they neglect to register until it is too late. Registration places in New York County are printed in this paper.

SMITH STANDS BY TAFT Michigan Senator Declares for Republican Ticket. By Telegraph to The Tribune.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 10.-Senator William Alden Smith, who has been indorsed by Governor Osborn as a true blue Progressive, foregathered with the Republican county legislative candidates on his return from his trip to Mexico to-day, and declared himself Malone, and his first cousin preceded him for the Republican ticket from top to

"I have faith in my party and its principles," said the Senator. "It has won every victory it ever won simply because it was in the right. It will win this fight. It will win as a party which for fifty years has by its every act forced the confidence of the coun-

Tells Adelphi Girls of Political Reformation-Credit to Women.

leader of the Progressive organization. vote my two years to performing the gave women much of the credit for the formation of the new party in a talk to the students of Adelphi College yesterday. He told the girls something about his reformation from the wicked ways of the reformation from the water was a solution old political organizations and insisted that he was now working for the betterment of mankind. His change of heart, according to his own story, has been as complete as it has been extensive and varied. He said, in part:

I, with a good many others, was asleep, but now I have awakened, and to the women is due the credit. They are do-ing an inestimable amount of work for ing an inestimable amount of work for advancing the interests of the party-which is not really a political party, but a great crusade for the betterment of mankind throughout the United States. While I am not quite certain as to where I stand on the question of woman suffrage, still, if at the next election I had to vote either for or against it, I would yout for it. vote for it. When I was Lieutenant Governor I rode

when I was Lieutenant Governor I rode around the country on passes and I received passes for my family, my servants and my friends. I worked it well and enjoyed it, but now I know better, for while I rode on the passes some poor man out of a job had to pay more so that I might ride free. I have been the leader of this county for several years. Some call me a "boss," but I was really a political leader and drifted along.

I went to church and got a little religion in me, even though I was a practical politician, but I never realized what conditions were. But when I went to Chicago and heard Jane Addams speak, and her speech was only second to that of Colonel Roosevelt. I realized what conditions were, and I came home and bought a set of her books and read them all. As a result, I know something of what industrial conditions are. Before that time I fairly abhorred the words, "initiative, referendum and recall," but now, after studying them, I have come to know what the people want and need.

DEMOCRATS FEAR WILEY His Praise of Taft at Wilson Meeting Alarms Party.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Pittsburgh, Oct. 10.-Whether it was ratification meeting for Governor Wilson or one for President Taft is a dark doubt afflicting local Democrats following their mass meeting, which was addressed today by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, ex-chief of the government Bureau of Chemistry.

which made the Democrats sit up and take notice. "And then we should not forget how salutary has been his nomination and how potent for the welfare of in saving the republic.' Dr. Wiley said he would not soon "for-

from being ignominiously ejected from the public service." Dr. Wiley favored Taft for President at a telegram setting forth the condit first, the doctor said: "I confess the crime. Taft is a gentle

Dr. Wiley then praised Wilson highly and denounced Roosevelt. A BOON FOR THE WEARY

T. R. EXPOSES WILSON'S ROOSEVELT HAS NO AKEWOOD N.J.

> Is Such That He Can Expect No One to Believe It.

CALLS OPPONENT UNMANLY GREETED BY GREAT CROWDS

Was Supporting Colonel in Thought Called Weak Explanation.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 10 .- Governor Wood-

row Wilson's writings on immigration were taken up to-night by Theodore Roosevelt, who charged that the Democratic candidate had offered explanations of his views of such a character that he did not see how any man could be expected to believe them. Colonel Roosevelt also criticised Governor Wilson for a statement attributed to him, that the United States Steel Corporation was supporting the Progressive ticket The ex-President came here to-day from

Michigan, stopping on the way for an hour at Superior. He spent most of the day here. The Auditorium was thronged when Colonel Roosevelt arrived there tonight, and another hall was thrown open to the crowd. He spoke in both buildings and then departed for Oshkosh, Wis., where he is to deliver an address to-mor row night.

"I call your attention," said Colone Roosevelt, "to what Mr. Wilson has said, compared with what he now says on the question of immigration, and especially the immigration from Eastern and South ern Europe." He then read extracts from a magazine article written by Governor Wilson in 1889, quoting the writer as saying that the character of the na tion was being "most deeply affected and modified by the enormous immigration which year after year pours into the country from Europe" and that "our own temperate blood, schooled to self-possession and to the measured conduct of selfgovernment, is receiving constant confusion and yearly experiencing a partial corruption of foreign blood.' Hungarian Episode Again.

Colonel Roosevelt also said that in one

of Governor Wilson's books he spoke of the coming of "multitudes of men of the lowest classes from the south of Italy, and men of the meaner sort out of Hurgary and Poland, men out of the ranks where there is neither skill, nor energy, nor any initiative or intelligence." He quoted Governor Wilson as having written that the Chinese were "more to

be desired as workers, if not as citizens, than most of the coarse crew that came crowding in every year at the Eastern ports," and that "the unlikely fellows who came in at the Eastern ports were tolerated because they usurped no place but the very lowest in the scale of labor." The colonel continued:

The colonel continued:

When asked to explain this in March last, Mr. Wilson wrote to Mr. Di Sylvesto, in part as follows:

"I was, in the passage alluded to, only deploring the coming to this country of certain lawless elements, which I had supposed all thoughtful allens themselves deplored. I was thinking of the men who have time and again threatened to give to that whole fine body of Italians, who have enriched American life, a reputation which they do not deserve."

In another letter published in The New York Tribune, of March 12, 1912, Mr. Wilson says: "I referred to the class of laborers which was brought here under pauper labor contracts."

I am reluctantly obliged to say that it

explanations Mr. Wilson gives, as I have above quoted them, with the facts above quoted them, with the facts his history did he make an allusion to pauper contract labor, nor did he make an allusion to pauper contract labor, nor did he make an allusion to the lawless elements. He was contrasting immigrants generally with natives and the immigrants of certain European countries with those from other European countries. And I regret, for Mr. Wilson's own sake, that he should have made such a defence.

"Who recalled that tariff speech was in print, re delivery. The speech was in print, re for publication. He went to Indianape was conveniently taken ill, his only was conve

Wilson's Gary Speech Quoted.

Colonel Roosevelt then quoted Governor Wilson as saying at Gary, Ind., that the Corporation was "supporting the Bull Moose' ticket," saying that he challenged Governor Wilson to prove his statement, and that the Governor had not "particle of evidence," but had explained "what I meant was they are supporting him with their thoughts.

"It is sheer nonsense," said Colonel Roosevelt. "No human being would have dreamed for a moment that Mr. Wilson was referring only to the 'thought' of the steel trust."

Colonel Roosevelt quoted a statement director of the United States Steel Corporation had said that if the colonel got the votes of two of the twenty-three directors of the corporation he would be lucky. He added: Mr. Wilson's statement that the

Mr. Wilson's statement that the steel trust men are supporting me, even in their "thought," is simply not in accord with the facts, and, moreover, it was not what he said and it was not what any reasonable man could have interpreted his speech as meaning. Mr. Wilson would have done far better frankly to have admitted that he made a statement which he could not substantiate, instead of attempting to justify it by assigning to it a meaning which it did not and could not possess. Mr. Wilson should learn that it is more manly to attack openly and in straightforward fashion rather than by innuendo or indirection, and he should also learn that when he has made a statement which he cannot substantiate, it is more manly to withdraw it in straightforward fashion than to try to explain it in such fashion. This is by no means the only instance where Mr. Wilson, when challenged as to some statement he has made, has neither justified it nor retracted it but has attempted to explain it away by asserting that it bore a meaning utterly different from the obvious and plain meaning which every intelligent citizen would accept it as bearing on its very face.

DENIES TAFT MEN'S PLEA

Call Extra Session. Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 10 .- Acting Governor A. J Wallace refused to-day to

Acting Governor of California Not to

call a special session of the Legislature "President Taft's place in history is se- to amend the primary laws, as was recure," was one of Dr. Wiley's remarks quested by Gustave Brenner, chairman of the Taft organization in San Francisco. The Governor held that as no act passed by any session of the Legislature can be-

come operative until ninety days from the date of adjournment, an extra session was useless in the present case. San Francisco, Oct. 10 .- After the State Supreme Court ruled that the Presidential

get his (Taft's) maniy act in saving me electors selected by the Roosavelt wing of the Republican party were entitled to the party designation on the ballot. Answering a newspaper criticism that Chairman Brenner sent to President Taft that confront the Taft wing. In response the President telegraphed: Your telegram received. I thank you for the kind words of the Republican state central committee. I am sure if the regular Republicans are to be dealed the right of franchise through unjust action of the machine now in control of California politics, their indefensible conduct must ultimately react to their injury. Whatever you do I shall be grateful for your support.

ty-four hours before. Their enthusias showed that the people of Michigan have repudiated the third term candidate. At Stignaec, Marquette, Houghton and

The meeting at Calumet was significant in its enthusiasm. The Taft speakers did not mince words. Mr. Harlan pointed out that Roosevelt had denounced Judge Parker in 1904 as a liar because he had dared to assert that Roosevelt's campaign was being financed by corporations. H quoted Senator Scott's testimony of yes erday before the Senate committee as proving that Roosevelt was aware of the ontributions. Then he demanded to know if any one in the audience had heard that

his personal life no charge had ever been preferred against the integrity of Pres! the country untainted and unafraid. So far as Michigan is concerned Roos

to hear the truth as presented by Harlan and Bede and to express their apprecia tion of it. Roosevelt and the Tariff,

took up Roosevelt's tariff record, saying:

Does anybody know what is Roosevelt's position on the tariff? If so, I wish he would tell me.

We know he was a standpatter of the deepest dye while he was President. He never lifted a finger to have the tariff revised downward, upward or sidewise. He hushed up every attempt of others toward tariff revision. He never made the slightest effort to open a foreign market to American products or manufactures; though when he was taking his oath of office eleven years ago, almost in the presence of the dead McKinley, he promised the American people that he would carry out the policy which had just been announced by McKinley looking to an expansion of our foreign trade by the use of the maximum and minimum schedule.

"About the middle of his second term it

"About the middle of his second term was announced that President Rooseve would deliver an address at Indianapol declaring his position and purpose as was conveniently taken ill, his only il

"Who recalled that tariff speech Theodore Roosevelt? Was it any of the big interests who had contributed to his

ing him in this campaign? Since Roosevelt seems to be tongutied on the tariff, why wouldn't it be good idea for his committee to bring forth his undelivered Indianapolis tariff speec and publish it now as a campaign docu-

Taft's Record Untainted.

With boodle campaigns, investigations With hoedle campaigns, investigations and political corruption exposed on either hand. Taft stands before the world an untainted statesman and his administration the cleanest in American history. There is not a breath of scandal in any bureau or department, and not a dollar of extravagance has been discovered, and not a word has issued from the White House that did not breathte the loftlest patriotism and bear a message of wisdom to a happy people.

ism and bear a message of wisdom to happy people.

He has spoken in manly fashion for the independence of the courts, for constitutional liberty, for order, progress and the genius of our institutions.

He stands like a rock against a flood of socialistic and paternal notions of the day, commanding the respect of all thoughtful people and deserving the admiration of all mankind.

SIMPLICITY is characteristic of greatness. The unpretentious Fatima package emphasizes the extra goodness of the cigarette itself.

Liggett Myere Toloro Co.



VIEWS ON IMMIGRATION CHANCE IN MICHIGAN Says Governor's Explanation Harlan and Bede Find the

Third Term Sentiment There Is Rapidly Dying Out.

Statement That Steel Trust Taft "Truth Tellers" on Colo. nel's Trail Convinced the People Have Repudiated President's Opponent.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Houghton, Mich., Oct. 10 .- There is cumulative evidence to-day of the sweep of Taft sentiment in Michigan. John Maynard Harlan and J. Adam Bede, the Tafe "truth tellers" on the trail of Roosevelt addressed five meetings during the day and at each a larger number of voters were present than heard the colonel twen

Calumet meetings were addressed by the Taft speakers. At Marquette more than wenty-five hundred persons gathered at the station to hear them, and 90 per cent of them were voters. In Houghton to night the Amphidrome was packed to the doors.

Roosevelt had apologized to Judge Parker for calling him a liar. Mr. Bede called attention to the fact that in his whole political career and in

dent Taft, and that he stood to-day before velt sentiment is dying rapidly. There is no reason to suppose for a moment that Taft will not carry the state, and this ! emphasized by the readiness of the voter

In his speech in Calumet Mr. Harlar ook up Roosevelt's tariff record, saying

the tariff and its revision. He prepare laborers which was accounted to say that it I am reluctantly obliged to say that it is quite impossible to reconcile the two explanations Mr. Wilson gives, as I have explanations Mr. Wilson gives, as I have quoted them, with the facts for publication. He went to Indianapolis above quoted them, with the facts for publication. He went to Indianapolis returned to Washington forthwith. The speech died a-borning, "killed" and burled, and has never been resurrected. Po sibly it is being preserved for posthumou

> colossal campaign fund in 1904, who, he would now have us believe, are oppos-

ment?"

Mr. Bebe spoke in part as follows: at

"Distinctively Individual"